ATTACHMENT D – STANDARD PROVISIONS

I. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT COMPLIANCE

A. Duty to Comply

1. The Discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; denial of a permit renewal application; or a combination thereof. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(a); Wat. Code, §§ 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13000, 13001, 13304, 13350, 13385.)

2. The Discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(a)(1).)

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(c).)

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this Order that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(d).)

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a Discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(e).)

E. Property Rights

1. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(g).)

2. The issuance of this Order does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local law or regulations. (40 C.F.R. § 122.5(c).)

F. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and/or their authorized representatives (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i); Wat. Code, § 13267, 13383):

1. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this Order (33 U.S.C § 1318(a)(4)(B)(ii); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(1); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383);
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order (33 U.S.C. § 1318(a)(4)(B)(ii); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(2); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383);
3. Inspect and photograph, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order (33 U.S.C § 1318(a)(4)(B)(ii); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(3); Wat. Code, § 13267, 13383); and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Order compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (33 U.S.C § 1318(a)(4)(B); 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(i)(4); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383.)

G. Bypass

1. Definitions
   a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(1)(i).)
   b. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(1)(ii).)
2. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Discharger may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause exceedances of effluent limitations, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3, I.G.4, and I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(2).)
3. Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the Central Valley Water Board may take enforcement action against a Discharger for bypass, unless (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)):
   a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A));
   b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(B)); and
   c. The Discharger submitted notice to the Central Valley Water Board as required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.5 below. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(i)(C).)

4. The Central Valley Water Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Central Valley Water Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.G.3 above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4)(ii).)

5. Notice

   a. Anticipated bypass. If the Discharger knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit a notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(3)(i).)

   b. Unanticipated bypass. The Discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Provisions - Reporting V.E below (24-hour notice). (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(3)(ii).)

H. Upset

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(1).)

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.H.2 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(2).)

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A Discharger who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)):

   a. An upset occurred and that the Discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(i));

   b. The permitted facility was, at the time, being properly operated (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(ii));

   c. The Discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.E.2.b below (24-hour notice) (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(iii)); and

   d. The Discharger complied with any remedial measures required under Standard Provisions – Permit Compliance I.C above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(3)(iv).)

3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the Discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(n)(4).)

II. STANDARD PROVISIONS – PERMIT ACTION

A. General

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Order condition. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(f).)

B. Duty to Reapply

If the Discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the Discharger must apply for and obtain a new permit. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(b).)

C. Transfers

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Central Valley Water Board. The Central Valley Water Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA and the Water Code. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(3); 122.61.)

III. STANDARD PROVISIONS – MONITORING

A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(1).)

B. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136 for the analyses of pollutants unless another method is required under 40 C.F.R. subchapters N or O. In the case of pollutants for which there are no approved methods under 40 C.F.R. part 136 or otherwise required under 40 C.F.R. subchapters N or O, monitoring must be conducted according to a test procedure specified in this Order for such pollutants. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(4); 122.44(i)(1)(iv).)

IV. STANDARD PROVISIONS – RECORDS

A. Except for records of monitoring information required by this Order related to the Discharger's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 C.F.R. part 503), the Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer at any time. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(2).)

B. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(i));
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(ii));
3. The date(s) analyses were performed (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(iii));
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(iv));
5. The analytical techniques or methods used (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(v)); and
6. The results of such analyses. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(j)(3)(vi).)

C. Claims of confidentiality for the following information will be denied (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)):

1. The name and address of any permit applicant or Discharger (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)(1)); and
2. Permit applications and attachments, permits and effluent data. (40 C.F.R. § 122.7(b)(2).)

V. STANDARD PROVISIONS – REPORTING

A. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish to the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA within a reasonable time, any information which the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order or to determine compliance with this Order. Upon request, the Discharger shall also furnish to the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA copies of records required to be kept by this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(h); Wat. Code, §§ 13267, 13383.)

B. Signatory and Certification Requirements

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, and/or U.S. EPA shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2, V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.5 below. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(k).)
2. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this provision, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes: (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA). (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(a)(3).).
3. All reports required by this Order and other information requested by the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA shall be signed by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 above (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(1));
   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(2)); and
   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Central Valley Water Board and State Water Board. (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(b)(3).)
4. If an authorization under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.3 above must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(c).)
5. Any person signing a document under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.B.2 or V.B.3 above shall make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my

inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." (40 C.F.R. § 122.22(d).)

C. Monitoring Reports

1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment E) in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4).)
2. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form or forms provided or specified by the Central Valley Water Board or State Water Board for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(i).)
3. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 C.F.R. subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Central Valley Water Board. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(ii).)
4. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(4)(iii).)

D. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(5).)

E. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

1. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(i).)
2. The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)):
    a. Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)(A).)
    b. Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(ii)(B).)
3. The Central Valley Water Board may waive the above-required written report under this provision on a case-by-case basis if an oral report has been received within 24 hours. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(6)(iii).)

F. Planned Changes

The Discharger shall give notice to the Central Valley Water Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)):

1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in section 122.29(b) (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)(i)); or
2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in this Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(1)(ii).)
3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the Discharger's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan. (40 C.F.R.§ 122.41(l)(1)(iii).)

G. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Discharger shall give advance notice to the Central Valley Water Board or State Water Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this Order's requirements. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(2).)

H. Other Noncompliance

The Discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provisions – Reporting V.C, V.D, and V.E above at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Standard Provision – Reporting V.E above. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(7).)

I. Other Information

When the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Central Valley Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. EPA, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information. (40 C.F.R. § 122.41(l)(8).)

VI. STANDARD PROVISIONS – ENFORCEMENT

A. The Central Valley Water Board is authorized to enforce the terms of this permit under several provisions of the Water Code, including, but not limited to, sections 13385, 13386, and 13387.

VII. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS – NOTIFICATION LEVELS

A. Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW's)

All POTW's shall provide adequate notice to the Central Valley Water Board of the following (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)):

1. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to sections 301 or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(1)); and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of adoption of the Order. (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(2).)

3. Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW. (40 C.F.R. § 122.42(b)(3).)

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Contents

Tables

ATTACHMENT E – MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MRP)

The Code of Federal Regulations (40 C.F.R. § 122.48) requires that all NPDES permits specify monitoring and reporting requirements. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 also authorize the Central Valley Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. This MRP establishes monitoring and reporting requirements that implement federal and California regulations.

I. GENERAL MONITORING PROVISIONS

A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring locations specified below and, unless otherwise specified, before the monitored flow joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring locations shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Central Valley Water Board.

B. Final effluent samples shall be taken downstream of the last addition of wastes to the treatment or discharge works where a representative sample may be obtained prior to mixing with the receiving waters. Samples shall be collected at such a point and in such a manner to ensure a representative sample of the discharge.

C. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses of any material required by this Order shall be conducted by a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Drinking Water (DDW; formerly the Department of Public Health). Laboratories that perform sample analyses must be identified in all monitoring reports submitted to the Central Valley Water Board. In the event a certified laboratory is not available to the Discharger for any onsite field measurements such as pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), turbidity, temperature, and residual chlorine, such analyses performed by a noncertified laboratory will be accepted provided a Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program is instituted by the laboratory. A manual containing the steps followed in this program for any onsite field measurements such as pH, DO, turbidity, temperature, and residual chlorine must be kept onsite in the treatment facility laboratory and shall be available for inspection by Central Valley Water Board staff. The Discharger must demonstrate sufficient capability (qualified and trained employees, properly calibrated and maintained field instruments, etc.) to adequately perform these field measurements. The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to U.S. EPA guidelines or to procedures approved by the Central Valley Water Board.

D. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. All monitoring instruments and devices used by the Discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary, at least yearly, to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year to ensure continued accuracy of the devices.

E. Monitoring results, including noncompliance, shall be reported at intervals and in a manner specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

F. Laboratories analyzing monitoring samples shall be certified by DDW, in accordance with the provision of Water Code section 13176, and must include quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

G. The Discharger shall ensure that the results of the Discharge Monitoring Report-Quality Assurance (DMR-QA) Study or the most recent Water Pollution Performance Evaluation Study are submitted annually to the State Water Resources Control Board at the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board Quality Assurance Program Officer
Office of Information Management and Analysis
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

H. The Discharger shall file with the Central Valley Water Board technical reports on self-monitoring performed according to the detailed specifications contained in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

I. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in terms of the monthly average and the daily maximum discharge flows.

II. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The Discharger shall establish the following monitoring locations to demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitations, discharge specifications, and other requirements in this Order:

Table E-1. Monitoring Station Locations

Discharge Point Name	Monitoring Location Name	Monitoring Location Description
--	INF-001	Location where a representative sample of the Facility's influent can be obtained.
--	CAP-001	Location where a representative sample of Groundwater Corrective Action Program (CAP) wastewater can be obtained prior to discharge to the effluent channel downstream of the secondary clarifiers and upstream of the plant chlorination station.
001	EFF-001	Location where a representative sample of the Facility's effluent can be obtained. Latitude: 38° 27' 15" Longitude: 121° 30' 00" W
001	TER-001	Location where a representative sample of tertiary treated wastewater can be obtained downstream of the filtration and disinfection systems and prior to discharge to the emergency storage basins or the Sacramento River.
--	ESB-A through ESB-E	Emergency Storage Basins A through E.
--	RSWU-001	Located in the Sacramento River upstream of Discharge Point 001 at Freeport Bridge.
--	RSWD-003	Located in the Sacramento River 4,200 feet downstream of Discharge Point 001 at Cliff's Marina.
--	FIL-001	Location where a representative sample of the Facility's filtration system effluent can be obtained without influence from downstream unit processes or flows.

The North latitude and West longitude information in Table E-1 are approximate for administrative purposes.

III. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location INF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor influent to the Facility at Monitoring Location INF-001 as follows:

Table E-2. Influent Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	MGD	Meter	Continuous	--
Conventional Pollutants				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Day	[2]
pH	standard units	Meter[3]	Continuous	[2]
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Day	[2]
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Week	[2]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Month	[2]

[1] 24-hour flow proportional composite. In the event of composite sample malfunction, a grab sample must be substituted.

[2] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[3] Grab samples to be collected whenever the continuous pH meter is offline for 30 minutes or longer.

B. Monitoring Location CAP-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor the Groundwater Corrective Action Program (CAP) discharge to the Facility at Monitoring Location CAP-001 as follows. The Discharger is planning to modify the groundwater CAP discharge to redirect the discharge to wetlands or the Facility influent, rather than to the Facility's secondary effluent channel. After completion of this project these monitoring requirements may cease upon written Executive Officer approval.

Table E-3. Groundwater Corrective Action Program (CAP) Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	MGD	Meter/Totalizer	1/Month	--
Priority Pollutants				
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Chromium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Mercury, Total	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Nickel, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Nitrate Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	2/Year	[1]

[1] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

IV. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Location EFF-001

1. The Discharger shall monitor effluent from the Facility at Monitoring Location EFF-001 as follows. If more than one analytical test method is listed for a given parameter, the Discharger must select from the listed methods and corresponding Minimum Level:

Table E-4. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location EFF-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow	MGD	Meter	Continuous	--
Effluent/River Dilution Ratio[1]	--	Calculation	Continuous	--
Conventional Pollutants				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20° C)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Day	[4]
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Day	--
pH	standard units	Meter	Continuous[5,6]	[4]
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Day	[4]
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Day	--
Priority Pollutants				
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7,8]
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7]
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7]
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4,7]
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4,7]
Cyanide, Total (as CN)	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7,9]
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7]

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Mercury, Total	ng/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4,7,10]
Methylene Chloride	µg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4,7]
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4]
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Day[5,11]	[4]
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Day	--
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	Meter	Continuous	[4,12]
Cryptosporidium	Oocysts/100 mL	Grab	1/Month	[4,13]
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Meter	Continuous	[4]
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Week	[4]
Giardia	Oocysts/100 mL	Grab	1/Month	[4,14]
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month[15]	[4]
Mercury (methyl)	ng/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4,10]
Nitrate Plus Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Week	[4]
Oil and Grease	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	[4]
Settleable Solids	ml/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Day	[4]
Sulphur Dioxide or Sodium Bisulfite	mg/L	Meter	Continuous	[4]
Temperature	°F	Meter	Continuous[5]	[4]
Total Coliform Organisms[2]	MPN/100 mL	Grab	1/Day[16]	[4]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Week	[4]
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Week	[4]
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	24-hr Composite[3]	1/Month	[4]

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method

[1] Running Hourly Average Effluent Flow/Running Hourly Average Upstream Receiving Water Flow. The Discharger shall report the lowest, highest, and average ratio calculated for each day.

[2] Upon written Executive Officer approval per Special Provisions VI.C.2.d, the monitoring for total coliform organisms shall be discontinued at Monitoring Location EFF-001 and shall be conducted at Monitoring Location TER-001.

[3] 24-hour flow proportional composite. In the event of composite malfunction, a grab sample must be substituted.

[4] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[5] pH and temperature shall be recorded at the time of ammonia sample collection.

[6] Effluent pH shall be measured continuously at 1-second intervals and tracked as a 20-minute running average. The highest and lowest 20-minute averages each day shall be reported.

[7] For priority pollutant constituents the reporting level shall be consistent with Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 of the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (See Attachment E, section IX.B).

[8] In order to verify if bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is truly present in the effluent discharge, the Discharger shall take steps to assure that sample containers, sampling apparatus, and analytical equipment are not sources of the detected contaminant.

[9] Samples taken at the effluent without preservatives may be analyzed for cyanide within 15 minutes from collection and must be performed by a laboratory certified for such analysis by DDW.

[10] Unfiltered methyl mercury and total mercury samples shall be taken using clean hands/dirty hands procedures, as described in U.S. EPA method 1669: *Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels*, for collection of equipment blanks (section 9.4.4.2), The analysis of methyl mercury and total mercury shall be by U.S. EPA method 1630 and 1631 (Revision E), respectively, with a reporting limit of 0.05 ng/L for methyl mercury and 0.5 ng/L for total mercury.

[11] Concurrent with whole effluent toxicity monitoring

[12] Total chlorine residual must be monitored with a method sensitive to and accurate at the permitted level of 0.01 mg/L. The Discharger shall report the magnitude and duration of all non-zero chlorine residual events within the reporting period.

[13] *Cryptosporidium* shall be analyzed using U.S. EPA Method 1622/23.

[14] *Giardia* shall be analyzed using U.S. EPA Method 1623.

[15] Hardness samples shall be collected concurrently with metals samples.

[16] Samples for total coliform organisms shall be collected after chlorination and prior to dechlorination. The sample must be dechlorinated immediately after sample collection.

B. Monitoring Location TER-001

1. Upon written Executive Officer approval per Special Provisions VI.C.2.d, the Discharger shall monitor effluent from the Facility at Monitoring Location TER-001 as follows. If more than one analytical test method is listed for a given parameter, the Discharger must select from the listed methods and corresponding Minimum Level:

Table E-5. Effluent Monitoring – Monitoring Location TER-001

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Conventional Pollutants				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20° C)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Day	[2]
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Day	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hr Composite[1]	1/Day	[2]
	lbs/day	Calculate	1/Day	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	1/Day[3]	[2]

[1] 24-hour flow proportional composite. In the event of composite malfunction, a grab sample must be substituted.

[2] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[3] Samples for total coliform organisms shall be collected after chlorination and prior to dechlorination. The sample must be dechlorinated immediately after sample collection. Upon written Executive Officer approval per Special Provisions VI.C.2.d, the monitoring for total coliform organisms shall be discontinued at Monitoring Location EFF-001 and shall be conducted at Monitoring Location TER-001.

V. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Acute Toxicity Testing. The Discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing to determine whether the effluent is contributing acute toxicity to the receiving water. The Discharger shall meet the following acute toxicity testing requirements:

1. *Monitoring Frequency* – The Discharger shall perform weekly acute toxicity testing, concurrent with effluent ammonia sampling(1).

   (1) The requirement to perform weekly acute toxicity testing is suspended during months when the Discharger is implementing the Programmatic Operations Plan for the Effluent Valve Replacement Project (EVR Project). During such months, the Discharger shall perform monthly acute toxicity testing. The Discharger shall specify in the monthly eSMR cover letters the dates where EVR Project activities were occurring at the Facility.

2. *Sample Types* – The Discharger shall use flow-through testing. If the flow-through bioassay is not available for use, static renewal testing may be used. For static renewal testing, the samples shall be flow proportional 24-hour composites and shall be representative of the volume and quality of the discharge. The effluent samples shall be taken at Monitoring Location EFF-001.

3. *Test Species* – Test species shall be rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

4. *Methods* – The acute toxicity testing samples shall be analyzed using EPA-821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition. Temperature, total residual chlorine, and pH shall be recorded at the

time of sample collection. No pH adjustment may be made unless approved by the Executive Officer.

5. *Test Failure* – If an acute toxicity test does not meet all test acceptability criteria, as specified in the test method, the Discharger must re-sample and re-test as soon as possible, not to exceed 7 days following notification of test failure.

B. Chronic Toxicity Testing. The Discharger shall conduct three species chronic toxicity testing on the receiving water at Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003 and the effluent at Monitoring Location EFF-001 to determine whether the effluent is contributing chronic toxicity to the receiving water. The Discharger shall meet the following chronic toxicity testing requirements:

1. *Monitoring Frequency* – The Discharger shall perform monthly three species chronic toxicity testing.
2. *Sample Types* – Effluent samples shall be flow proportional 24-hour composites and shall be representative of the volume and quality of the discharge. The effluent samples shall be taken at Monitoring Location EFF-001. The receiving water samples shall be grab samples obtained from Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003, as identified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
3. *Sample Volumes* – Adequate sample volumes shall be collected to provide renewal water to complete the test in the event that the discharge is intermittent.
4. *Test Species* – Chronic toxicity testing measures sublethal (e.g., reduced growth, reproduction) and/or lethal effects to test organisms exposed to an effluent compared to that of the control organisms. The Discharger shall conduct chronic toxicity tests with:
   a. The cladoceran, water flea, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (survival and reproduction test);
   b. The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (larval survival and growth test); and
   c. The green alga, *Selenastrum capricornutum* (growth test).
5. Methods – The presence of chronic toxicity shall be estimated as specified in *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition*, EPA/821-R-02-013, October 2002.
6. Reference Toxicant – As required by the SIP, all chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with concurrent testing with a reference toxicant and shall be reported with the chronic toxicity test results.
7. *Dilutions* - The chronic toxicity testing shall be performed using the dilution series identified in Table E-6, below. For Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) monitoring, the chronic toxicity testing shall be performed using the dilution series identified in Table E-6, below, unless an alternative dilution series is detailed in the submitted TRE Action Plan. If the receiving water is toxic, laboratory water control may be used as the diluent.

Table E-6. Chronic Toxicity Testing Dilution Series

Sample	Dilutions (%)					Control
% EFF-001	100	50	25	12.5	6.25	0
% RSWU-001	0	50	75	87.5	93.75	100
% RSWD-003	0	0	0	0	0	100
% Laboratory Water	0	0	0	0	0	100

8. *Test Failure* – The Discharger must re-sample and re-test as soon as possible, but no later than fourteen (14) days after receiving notification of a test failure. A test failure is defined as follows:

   a. The reference toxicant test or the effluent test does not meet all test acceptability criteria as specified in the *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition*, EPA/821-R-02-013, October 2002 (Method Manual), and its subsequent amendments or revisions; or

   b. The percent minimum significant difference (PMSD) measured for the test exceeds the upper PMSD bound variability criterion in Table 6 on page 52 of the Method Manual. (A retest is only required in this case if the test results do not exceed the monitoring trigger specified in the Special Provision at section VI.C.2.a.ii. of the Order.)

C. WET Testing Notification Requirements. The Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board within 24-hours after the receipt of test results exceeding the monitoring trigger during regular or accelerated monitoring, or an exceedance of the acute toxicity effluent limitation.

D. WET Testing Reporting Requirements. All toxicity test reports shall include the contracting laboratory's complete report provided to the Discharger and shall be in accordance with the appropriate "Report Preparation and Test Review" sections of the method manuals. At a minimum, whole effluent toxicity monitoring shall be reported as follows:

1. **Chronic WET Reporting.** Regular chronic toxicity monitoring results shall be reported to the Central Valley Water Board within 45 days following completion of the test, and shall contain, at minimum:

   a. The results expressed in TUc, measured as 100/NOEC, and also measured as 100/LC50, 100/EC25, 100/IC25, and 100/IC50, as appropriate.

   b. The statistical methods used to calculate endpoints;

   c. The statistical output page, which includes the calculation of the percent minimum significant difference (PMSD);

   d. The dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test; and

   e. The results compared to the numeric toxicity monitoring trigger.

   Additionally, the annual SMR shall contain an updated chronology of chronic toxicity test results expressed in TUc, and organized by test species, type of test (survival, growth or reproduction), and monitoring frequency, i.e., either quarterly, monthly, accelerated, or TRE.

2. **Acute WET Reporting.** Acute toxicity test results shall be submitted with the monthly SMR's and reported as percent survival.

3. **TRE Reporting.** Reports for TRE's shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule contained in the Discharger's approved TRE Workplan, or as amended by the Discharger's TRE Action Plan.

4. **Quality Assurance (QA).** The Discharger must provide the following information for QA purposes:

   a. Results of the applicable reference toxicant data with the statistical output page giving the species, NOEC, LOEC, type of toxicant, dilution water used, concentrations used, PMSD, and dates tested.

   b. The reference toxicant control charts for each endpoint, which include summaries of reference toxicant tests performed by the contracting laboratory.

   c. Any information on deviations or problems encountered and how they were dealt with.

VI. LAND DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Locations ESB-A through ESB-E

1. The Discharger shall monitor diverted wastewater to the emergency storage basins at Monitoring Locations ESB-A through ESB-E, when wastewater is present, as follows:

Table E-7. Land Discharge Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Reason for Diversion	--	Narrative	--	--
Duration of Diversion	Hours	Narrative	Per each intermittent diversion event	--
Description (e.g., Influent or Effluent)	--	Narrative	Per each intermittent diversion event	--
Freeboard	0.1 feet	Measurement	1/Week	--

VII. RECYCLING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – NOT APPLICABLE

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger has elected to participate in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program. The Executive Officer approved the Discharger's request on 24 December 2014. The Discharger shall continue to participate in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program until such time as the Discharger informs the Board that participation in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program will cease. If the Discharger request to cease participation or fails to adequately support the Delta Regional Monitoring Program, as defined by the Delta Regional Monitoring Program Steering Committee, this Order will be reopened to reinstitute individual receiving water monitoring.

Delta Regional Monitoring Program data is not intended to be used directly to represent either upstream or downstream water quality for purposes of determining compliance with this Permit. Delta Regional Monitoring Program monitoring stations are established generally as "integrator sites" to evaluate the combined impacts on water quality of multiple discharges into the Delta; Delta Regional Monitoring Program monitoring stations would not normally be able to identify the source of any specific constituent, but would be used to identify water quality issues needing further evaluation. Delta Regional Monitoring Program monitoring data, along with individual Discharger data, may be used to help establish background receiving water quality for reasonable potential analyses in an NPDES permit after evaluation of the applicability of the data for that purpose. Delta Regional Monitoring Program data, as with all environmental monitoring data, can

provide an assessment of water quality at a specific place and time that can be used in conjunction with other information, such as other receiving water monitoring data, spatial and temporal distribution and trends of receiving water data, effluent data from the Discharger's discharge and other point and non-point source discharges, receiving water flow volume, speed and direction, and other information to determine the likely source or sources of a constituent that resulted in exceedance of a water quality objective.

A. Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003

1. The Discharger shall monitor the Sacramento River at Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003 as follows:

Table E-8. Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Flow[1]	cfs	Meter	Continuous	--
Conventional Pollutants				
Fecal Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	1/Quarter	[2]
pH	standard units	Grab	1/Month[3]	[2]
Non-Conventional Pollutants				
Ammonia Nitrogen, Total (as N)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	[2]
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	[2]
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	µmhos/cm	Grab	1/Month	[2]
Hardness, Total (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	[2]
Temperature	°F	Grab	1/Month[3]	[2]
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	1/Month	[2]
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	1/Month	[2]

[1] Monitoring required at Monitoring Location RSWU-001 only.

[2] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[3] pH and temperature shall be recorded at the time of ammonia sample collection.

2. In conducting the receiving water sampling when discharging to Sacramento River at Discharge Point 001, a log shall be kept of the receiving water conditions throughout the reach bounded by Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003. Attention shall be given to the presence or absence of:

   a. Floating or suspended matter;
   b. Discoloration;
   c. Bottom deposits;
   d. Aquatic life;
   e. Visible films, sheens, or coatings;
   f. Fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths; and
   g. Potential nuisance conditions.

   Notes on receiving water conditions shall be summarized in the SMR.

IX. OTHER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Filtration System Monitoring

1. Monitoring Location FIL-001

a. **Effective 9 May 2023**, the Discharger shall monitor the filtration system at Monitoring Location FIL-001 as follows:

Table E-9. Filtration System Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Required Analytical Test Method
Turbidity	NTU	Meter	Continuous	[1,2,3]

[1] Pollutants shall be analyzed using the analytical methods described in 40 C.F.R. part 136 or by methods requested by the Discharger that have been approved by the Central Valley Water Board or the State Water Board.

[2] For continuous analyzers, the Discharger shall report documented routine meter maintenance activities including date, time of day, and duration in which the analyzer(s) is not in operation. If analyzer(s) fail to provide continuous monitoring for more than two hours, the Discharger shall obtain and report hourly manual and/or grab sample results.

[3] Report daily average and maximum turbidity.

B. Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization

Since the Discharger is participating in the Delta Regional Monitoring Program as described in Attachment E, Section VIII, this section only requires effluent characterization monitoring. However, the Report of Waste Discharge for the next permit renewal shall include, at minimum, one representative ambient background characterization monitoring event for priority pollutant constituents[1] during the term of the permit. Data from the Delta Regional Monitoring Program may be utilized to characterize the receiving water in the permit renewal. Alternatively, the Discharger may conduct any site-specific receiving water monitoring deemed appropriate by the Discharger and submit that monitoring data with the Report of Waste Discharge. In general, monitoring data from samples collected in the immediate vicinity of the discharge will be given greater weight in permitting decisions than receiving water monitoring data collected at greater distances from the discharge point.

1. **Monthly Monitoring Every Other Year.** Beginning 1 January 2017, the Discharger shall conduct monthly monitoring for one calendar year and repeat the monitoring every other calendar year thereafter, beginning 1 January of that year. Samples shall be collected from the effluent (Monitoring Locations EFF-001) and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table E-10, below. The results of such monitoring shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board no later than 1 April of the year following the calendar year of sampling. Each individual monitoring event shall provide representative sample results for the effluent.

   As part of the pretreatment program requirements, this Order requires annual effluent monitoring for priority pollutants, and quarterly samples for those pollutants detected in the full priority pollutant scan. The Discharger is not required to conduct effluent monitoring for priority pollutants that have already been sampled in a given month as part of the pretreatment program monitoring.

2. **Sample Type.** Effluent samples shall be taken as described in Table E-10, below.

[1] Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. part 423.

Table E-10. Effluent Characterization Monitoring

Parameter	Units	Effluent Sample Type	Maximum Reporting Level[1]
2- Chloroethyl vinyl ether	µg/L	Grab	1
Acrolein	µg/L	Grab	2
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	Grab	2
Benzene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Bromoform	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride[2]	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Chloroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Chloroform	µg/L	Grab	2
Chloromethane	µg/L	Grab	2
Dibromochloromethane[2]	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Dichlorobromomethane[2]	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)[2]	µg/L	Grab	2
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	Grab	2
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L	Grab	1
Hexachloroethane	µg/L	Grab	1
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	µg/L	Grab	1
Naphthalene	µg/L	Grab	10
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Toluene	µg/L	Grab	2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	Grab	1
Trichloroethene	µg/L	Grab	2
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	µg/L	Grab	
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	Grab	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,3-dichloropropylene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	µg/L	Grab	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	1
1,2-dichoroethane	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L	Grab	0.5
Styrene	µg/L	Grab	
Xylenes	µg/L	Grab	
1,2-Benzanthracene	µg/L	Grab	5
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	µg/L	Grab	1
2-Chlorophenol	µg/L	Grab	5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	µg/L	Grab	5
2,4-Dimethylphenol	µg/L	Grab	2
2,4-Dinitrophenol	µg/L	Grab	5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L	Grab	5

Parameter	Units	Effluent Sample Type	Maximum Reporting Level[1]
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	µg/L	Grab	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L	Grab	5
2-Nitrophenol	µg/L	Grab	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	µg/L	Grab	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	µg/L	Grab	5
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	µg/L	Grab	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L	Grab	5
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	µg/L	Grab	10
4-Nitrophenol	µg/L	Grab	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L	Grab	10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L	Grab	5
Acenaphthene	µg/L	Grab	1
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	Grab	10
Anthracene	µg/L	Grab	10
Benzidine	µg/L	Grab	5
Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-Benzopyrene)	µg/L	Grab	2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	Grab	5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	Grab	2
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L	Grab	5
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	µg/L	Grab	1
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	µg/L	Grab	10
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate[2,3]	µg/L	Grab	5
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L	Grab	10
Chrysene	µg/L	Grab	5
Di-n-butylphthalate	µg/L	Grab	10
Di-n-octylphthalate	µg/L	Grab	10
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	µg/L	Grab	0.1
Diethyl phthalate	µg/L	Grab	10
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L	Grab	10
Fluoranthene	µg/L	Grab	10
Fluorene	µg/L	Grab	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	µg/L	Grab	5
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	Grab	0.05
Isophorone	µg/L	Grab	1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	µg/L	Grab	1
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	µg/L	Grab	5
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	µg/L	Grab	5
Nitrobenzene	µg/L	Grab	10
Pentachlorophenol	µg/L	Grab	1
Phenanthrene	µg/L	Grab	5
Phenol	µg/L	Grab	1
Pyrene	µg/L	Grab	10
Aluminum	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Antimony	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	5
Arsenic	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	10
Asbestos	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Barium	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Beryllium	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	2
Cadmium	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	10

Parameter	Units	Effluent Sample Type	Maximum Reporting Level[1]
Chromium, Total	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	50
Copper[2]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	5
Cyanide[2]	µg/L	Grab	5
Fluoride	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Iron	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Lead	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	2
Mercury[2]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
Manganese	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Molybdenum	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Nickel	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	20
Selenium	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	5
Silver	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	2
Thallium	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	1
Tributyltin[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Zinc	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	20
4,4'-DDD[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.05
4,4'-DDE[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.05
4,4'-DDT[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
alpha-Endosulfan[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.02
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC)[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
Aldrin[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.005
beta-Endosulfan[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.005
Chlordane[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.1
delta-Hexachlorocyclohexane[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.005
Dieldrin[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
Endosulfan sulfate[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.05
Endrin[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
Heptachlor[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.02
Lindane (gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane)[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1016[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1221[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1232[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1242[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1248[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1254[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
PCB-1260[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	0.5
Toxaphene[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Atrazine[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Carbofuran[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)[5]	µg/L	Grab	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	µg/L	Grab	
Diquat[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Ethylene Dibromide[5]	µg/L	Grab	
Simazine (Princep)[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Thiobencarb[5]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	

Parameter	Units	Effluent Sample Type	Maximum Reporting Level[1]
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	µg/L	Grab	
Diazinon[2]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Chlorpyrifos[2]	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Disulfoton	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
N-nitrosomethylethylamine (NEMA)[5]	µg/L	Grab	
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDEA)[5]	µg/L	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)[2]	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Boron	µg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Chloride	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Flow	MGD	Meter	
Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)[2]	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Mercury, Methyl[2]	ng/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Nitrate (as N) plus Nitrite (as N)[2]	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
pH[2]	Std Units	Meter	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Specific conductance (EC)[2]	µmhos/cm	24-hr Composite[4]	
Sulfate	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Sulfide (as S)	mg/L	Grab	
Sulfite (as SO_3)	mg/L	Grab	
Temperature[2]	°F	Meter	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)[2]	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	24-hr Composite[4]	

1 The reporting levels required in this table for priority pollutant constituents are established based on Section 2.4.2 and Appendix 4 of the SIP.

2 The Discharger is not required to conduct effluent monitoring for constituents that have already been sampled in a given month, as required in Table E-4 or as part of the pretreatment program monitoring, except for hardness, pH, and temperature, which shall be conducted concurrently with the effluent sampling.

3 In order to verify if bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is truly present, the Discharger shall take steps to assure that sample containers, sampling apparatus, and analytical equipment are not sources of the detected contaminant.

4 24-hour flow proportional composite.

5 For these constituents, the Discharger shall conduct quarterly monitoring for one calendar year, rather than monthly monitoring described in Section IX.B.1, above.

X. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions (Attachment D) related to monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

2. Upon written request of the Central Valley Water Board, the Discharger shall submit a summary monitoring report. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year(s).

3. **Compliance Time Schedules.** For compliance time schedules included in the Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board, on or before each compliance due date, the specified document or a written report detailing compliance or noncompliance with the specific date and task. If noncompliance is reported, the Discharger shall state the reasons for noncompliance and include an estimate of the date when the Discharger will be in compliance. The Discharger shall notify the Central

Valley Water Board by letter when it returns to compliance with the compliance time schedule.

4. The Discharger shall report to the Central Valley Water Board any toxic chemical release data it reports to the State Emergency Response Commission within 15 days of reporting the data to the Commission pursuant to section 313 of the "*Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act*" of 1986.

B. Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR's)

1. The Discharger shall electronically submit SMR's using the State Water Board's California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) Program Web site (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/index.html). The CIWQS Web site will provide additional information for SMR submittal in the event there will be a planned service interruption for electronic submittal.

2. The Discharger shall report in the SMR the results for all monitoring specified in this MRP under sections III through IX, except that Groundwater Corrective Action Plan monitoring required in section III.B and Effluent and Receiving Water Characterization monitoring required in section IX.B may be submitted as separate reports as specified in this MRP. The Discharger shall submit monthly SMR's including the results of all required monitoring using U.S. EPA-approved test methods or other test methods specified in this Order. SMR's are to include all new monitoring results obtained since the last SMR was submitted. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the data submitted in the SMR. Sampling to meet one requirement may be used to satisfy another monitoring requirement (e.g., during the calendar year effluent characterization monitoring of priority pollutants is required per section IX.B, the monitoring may satisfy the monthly effluent monitoring for the priority pollutants required in section IV.A).

3. Monitoring periods and reporting for all required monitoring shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Table E-11. Monitoring Periods and Reporting Schedule

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On…	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
Continuous	Permit effective date	All	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Day	Permit effective date	(Midnight through 11:59 PM) or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents a calendar day for purposes of sampling.	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Week	Permit effective date	Sunday through Saturday	Submit with monthly SMR
1/Month	Permit effective date	1st day of calendar month through last day of calendar month	First day of second calendar month following month of sampling

Sampling Frequency	Monitoring Period Begins On...	Monitoring Period	SMR Due Date
1/Quarter	Permit effective date	1 January through 31 March 1 April through 30 June 1 July through 30 September 1 October through 31 December	1 May 1 August 1 November 1 February of following year
2/Year	Permit effective date	1 January through 30 June 1 July through 31 December	1 August 1 February of following year
1/Year	Permit effective date	1 January through 31 December	1 February of following year

4. **Reporting Protocols.** The Discharger shall report with each sample result the applicable Reporting Level (RL) and the current laboratory's Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure in 40 C.F.R. part 136.

   The Discharger shall report the results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample using the following reporting protocols:

   a. Sample results greater than or equal to the RL shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).

   b. Sample results less than the RL, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.

      For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ. The laboratory may, if such information is available, include numerical estimates of the data quality for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quality may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.

   c. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected," or ND.

   d. Dischargers are to instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Level (ML) value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples relative to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

5. **Multiple Sample Data.** When determining compliance with an AMEL, AWEL, or MDEL for priority pollutants and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determinations of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

   a. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, followed by quantified values (if any). The order of the individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

   b. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an

even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

6. The Discharger shall submit SMR's in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. The Discharger shall arrange all reported data in a tabular format. The data shall be summarized to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with interim and/or final effluent limitations. The Discharger is not required to duplicate the submittal of data that is entered in a tabular format within CIWQS. When electronic submittal of data is required and CIWQS does not provide for entry into a tabular format within the system, the Discharger shall electronically submit the data in a tabular format as an attachment.

   b. The Discharger shall attach a cover letter to the SMR. The information contained in the cover letter shall clearly identify violations of the WDR's; discuss corrective actions taken or planned; and the proposed time schedule for corrective actions. Identified violations must include a description of the requirement that was violated and a description of the violation.

7. The Discharger shall submit in the SMR's calculations and reports in accordance with the following requirements:

   a. **Calendar Annual Average Limitations**. For constituents with effluent limitations specified as "calendar annual average" (electrical conductivity) the Discharger shall report the calendar annual average in the December SMR. The annual average shall be calculated as the average of the monthly averages for January through December.

   b. **Mass Loading Limitations**. For BOD_5, TSS, and ammonia, the Discharger shall calculate and report the mass loading (lbs/day) in the SMR's. The mass loading shall be calculated as follows:

      Mass Loading (lbs/day) = Flow (MGD) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34

      When calculating daily mass loading, the daily average flow and constituent concentration shall be used. For weekly average mass loading, the weekly average flow and constituent concentration shall be used. For monthly average mass loading, the monthly average flow and constituent concentration shall be used.

   c. **Removal Efficiency (BOD_5 and TSS).** The Discharger shall calculate and report the percent removal of BOD_5 and TSS in the SMR's. The percent removal shall be calculated as specified in Section VII.A. of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements.

   d. **Total Coliform Organisms Effluent Limitations**. Prior to the effective date of Special Provision VI.C.6.a, the Discharger shall calculate and report the weekly median total coliform organisms for the effluent. Upon the effective date of Special Provision VI.C.6.a, for May-October, the Discharger shall calculate and report the 7-day median of total coliform organisms for the effluent, and for November-April, the Discharger shall calculate and report the weekly median and monthly median of total coliform organisms for the effluent. The weekly median, 7-day median, and monthly median of total coliform organisms shall be calculated as specified in Section VII.D of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements.

e. **Total Calendar Annual Mass Loading Mercury Effluent Limitations**. The Discharger shall calculate and report the total calendar annual mercury mass loading for the effluent in the December SMR. The total calendar year annual mass loading shall be calculated as specified in section VII.B of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements.

f. **Temperature Effluent Limitation**. For every day receiving water temperature samples are collected at Monitoring Location RSWU-001, the Discharger shall calculate and report the difference between the effluent temperature and upstream receiving water temperature based on the difference in the effluent temperature at Monitoring Location EFF-001 and receiving water temperature of grab samples collected at Monitoring Location RSWU-001. The effluent temperature shall be taken from the continuous effluent data for the same time that the river grab sample was collected.

g. **Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon Effluent Limitations**. The Discharger shall calculate and report the value of S_{AMEL} and S_{AWEL} for the effluent, using the equation in Effluent Limitation IV.A.1.i and consistent with the Compliance Determination Language in Section VII.N of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements.

h. **Dissolved Oxygen Receiving Water Limitations**. The Discharger shall report monthly in the SMR the dissolved oxygen concentrations in the effluent (EFF-001) and the receiving water (Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003).

i. **Turbidity Receiving Water Limitations**. The Discharger shall calculate and report the turbidity increase in the receiving water applicable to the natural turbidity condition specified in Section V.A.17.a-e. of the Limitations and Discharge Requirements.

j. **Temperature Receiving Water Limitations**. The Discharger shall calculate and report the temperature increase in the receiving water based on the difference in temperature at Monitoring Locations RSWU-001 and RSWD-003.

k. **Effluent Diversions.** The Discharger shall submit an annual summary of effluent diversions to include date, time, duration and reason(s) for the diversion with the annual self-monitoring report.

C. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's)

1. DMRs are U.S. EPA reporting requirements. The Discharger shall electronically certify and submit DMRs together with SMRs using Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports module eSMR 2.5 or any upgraded version. Electronic DMR submittal shall be in addition to electronic SMR submittal. Information about electronic DMR submittal is available at the DMR website at:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/discharge_monitoring>.

D. Other Reports

1. **Special Study Reports and Progress Reports**. As specified in the compliance time schedules required in the Special Provisions contained in section VI of the Order, special study and progress reports shall be submitted in accordance with the following reporting requirements. At minimum, the progress reports shall include a discussion of the status of final compliance, whether the Discharger is on schedule to meet the final compliance date, and the remaining tasks to meet the final compliance date.

Table E-12. Reporting Requirements for Special Provisions Reports

Special Provision	Reporting Requirements
Filtration Operations Study (Special Provision VI.C.2.b)	To be determined
CVCWA Coordinated Methylmercury Control Study, Final Report (Special Provision VI.C.2.c)	**20 October 2018**
Emergency Storage Basin Cleaning and Isolation System Study and Standard Operating Procedures, Work Plan and Schedule (Special Provision VI.C.2.d)	**1 June 2017**
Emergency Storage Basin Cleaning and Isolation System Study and Standard Operating Procedures, Final Study (Special Provision VI.C.2.d)	Per the Work Plan and Schedule
Salinity Evaluation and Minimization Plan, Summary Report (Special Provision VI.C.3.c)	**Within 180 days** of permit expiration date (with Report of Waste Discharge)
Anaerobically Digestible Material Standard Operating Procedures (Special Provision VI.C.5.c)	**1 March 2017**
Compliance Schedule for Seasonal Title 22, or Equivalent, Disinfection Requirements, Progress Reports (Special Provision VI.C.7.a)	**9 July**, annually, until final compliance
Compliance Schedules for Final Effluent Limitations for Ammonia, Progress Reports Special Provision VI.C.7.b)	**9 July**, annually, until final compliance
Compliance Schedules for Final Effluent Limitations for Methylmercury, Progress Reports (Special Provision VI.C.7.c)	**1 March**, annually, until final compliance

2. The Discharger shall report the results of any special studies, acute and chronic toxicity testing, TRE/TIE, PMP, and Pollution Prevention Plan required by Special Provisions – VI.C. The Discharger shall report the progress in satisfaction of compliance schedule dates specified in Special Provisions VI.C.7. The Discharger shall submit reports with the first monthly SMR scheduled to be submitted on or immediately following the report due date.

3. **Within 60 days of permit adoption**, the Discharger shall submit a report outlining reporting levels (RL's), method detection limits (MDL's), and analytical methods for the constituents listed in tables E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-8, and E-9. In addition, no less than 6 months prior to conducting the effluent and receiving water characterization monitoring required in Section IX.B, the Discharger shall submit a report outlining RL's, MDL's, and analytical methods for the constituents listed in Table E-10. The Discharger shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements for CTR constituents as outlined in section 2.3 and 2.4 of the SIP. The maximum required reporting levels for priority pollutant constituents shall be based on the Minimum Levels (ML's) contained in Appendix 4 of the SIP, determined in accordance with Section 2.4.2 and Section 2.4.3 of the SIP. In accordance with Section 2.4.2 of the SIP, when there is more than one ML

value for a given substance, the Central Valley Water Board shall include as RL's, in the permit, all ML values, and their associated analytical methods, listed in Appendix 4 that are below the calculated effluent limitation. The Discharger may select any one of those cited analytical methods for compliance determination. If no ML value is below the effluent limitation, then the Central Valley Water Board shall select as the RL, the lowest ML value, and its associated analytical method, listed in Appendix 4 for inclusion in the permit. Table E-10 provides required maximum reporting levels in accordance with the SIP.

4. **Annual Operations Report.** By 30 January of each year, the Discharger shall submit a written report to the Executive Officer containing the following:

   a. The names, certificate grades, and general responsibilities of all persons employed at the Facility.

   b. The names and telephone numbers of persons to contact regarding the plant for emergency and routine situations.

   c. A statement certifying when the flow meter(s) and other monitoring instruments and devices were last calibrated, including identification of who performed the calibration.

   d. A statement certifying whether the current operation and maintenance manual, and contingency plan, reflect the wastewater treatment plant as currently constructed and operated, and the dates when these documents were last revised and last reviewed for adequacy.

   e. The Discharger may also be requested to submit an annual report to the Central Valley Water Board with both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. Any such request shall be made in writing. The report shall discuss the compliance record. If violations have occurred, the report shall also discuss the corrective actions taken and planned to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

5. **Annual Pretreatment Reporting Requirements**. The Discharger shall submit annually a report to the Central Valley Water Board, with copies to U.S. EPA Region 9 and the State Water Board, describing the Discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous 12 months (1 January through 31 December). In the event that the Discharger is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this Order, including noncompliance with pretreatment audit/compliance inspection requirements, then the Discharger shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements.

   An annual report shall be submitted by **25 March** and include at least the following items:

   a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the POTW's influent and effluent for those pollutants U.S. EPA has identified under section 307(a) of the CWA which are known or suspected to be discharged by nondomestic users. This will consist of an annual full priority pollutant scan, with quarterly samples analyzed only for those pollutants detected in the full scan. The Discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. The Discharger shall submit the results of the annual priority pollutant scan and subsequent quarterly samples electronically to the Central Valley Water Board using the State Water Board's CIWQS Program Website.

b. A discussion of Upset, Interference, or Pass-Through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant, which the Discharger knows or suspects were caused by nondomestic users of the POTW. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of, the nondomestic user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent Pass-Through, Interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

c. The cumulative number of nondomestic users that the Discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of nondomestic user responses.

d. An updated list of the Discharger's significant industrial users (SIU's) including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions, additions and SIU name changes keyed to a previously submitted list. The Discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each change. The list shall identify the SIUs subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall indicate which SIUs, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations. Local limitations that are more stringent than the federal categorical standards shall also be identified.

e. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status through the year of record of each SIU by employing the following descriptions:

   i. complied with baseline monitoring report requirements (where applicable);

   ii. consistently achieved compliance;

   iii. inconsistently achieved compliance;

   iv. significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 C.F.R. section 403.8(f)(2)(vii);

   v. complied with schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);

   vi. did not achieve compliance and not on a compliance schedule; and

   vii. compliance status unknown.

f. Semi-annual reports describing the compliance status of each SIU characterized by the descriptions in items iii through vii above shall be submitted by **1 August** for period covering 1 January -30 June, and by **25 March** (i.e., included as part of the annual report) for period covering 1 July – 31 December. The reports shall identify the specific compliance status of each such SIU and shall also identify the compliance status of the POTW with regards to audit/pretreatment compliance inspection requirements. If none of the aforementioned conditions exist, at a minimum, a letter indicating that all industries are in compliance and no violations or changes to the pretreatment program have occurred during the covered period must be submitted. This semi-annual reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Order.

g. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the Discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding the SIUs. The summary shall include:

   i. The names and addresses of the SIU's subjected to surveillance and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both and the frequency of these activities at each user; and

   ii. The conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

h. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each SIU by providing a list or table which includes the following information:

   i. Name of SIU;

   ii. Category, if subject to federal categorical standards;

   iii. The type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place;

   iv. The number of samples taken by the POTW during the year;

   v. The number of samples taken by the SIU during the year;

   vi. For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics, whether all required certifications were provided;

   vii. A list of the standards violated during the year. Identify whether the violations were for categorical standards or local limits.

   viii. Whether the facility is in significant noncompliance (SNC) as defined at 40 C.F.R. section 403.8(f)(2)(viii) at any time during the year; and

   ix. A summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance. Describe the type of action (e.g., warning letters or notices of violation, administrative orders, civil actions, and criminal actions), final compliance date, and the amount of fines and penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed actions for bringing the SIU into compliance;

   x. Restriction of flow to the POTW.

   xi. Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.

i. A brief description of any programs the POTW implements to reduce pollutants from nondomestic users that are not classified as SIU's;

j. A brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to, changes concerning: the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority, enforcement policy, funding levels, or staffing levels;

k. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases; and

l. A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required under 40 C.F.R.section 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

Pretreatment Program reports shall be submitted electronically to the Central Valley Water Board and the:

State Water Resources Control Board

NPDES_Wastewater@waterboards.ca.gov

and the

U.S. EPA Region 9 Regional Pretreatment Coordinator

R9Pretreatment@epa.gov

6. **Filtration Operations Summary Reporting Requirement.** Effective 9 May 2023, the Discharger shall, on a monthly basis, submit a summary report using existing data demonstrating operations consistent with the future Facility description with respect to operation of filtration facilities in section II.A.2 of the Fact Sheet and the Seasonal Operation Plan required in section VI.C.7.a, Task v.

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

Contents

Tables

ATTACHMENT F – FACT SHEET

As described in section II.B of this Order, the Central Valley Water Board incorporates this Fact Sheet as findings of the Central Valley Water Board supporting the issuance of this Order. This Fact Sheet includes the legal requirements and technical rationale that serve as the basis for the requirements of this Order.

This Order has been prepared under a standardized format to accommodate a broad range of discharge requirements for Dischargers in California. Only those sections or subsections of this Order that are specifically identified as "not applicable" have been determined not to apply to this Discharger. Sections or subsections of this Order not specifically identified as "not applicable" are fully applicable to this Discharger.

I. PERMIT INFORMATION

The following table summarizes administrative information related to the Facility.

Table F-1. Facility Information

WDID	5A340108002
CIWQS Facility Place ID	254981
Discharger	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
Name of Facility	Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Facility Address	8521 Laguna Station Road
	Elk Grove, CA 95758
	Sacramento County
Facility Contact, Title and Phone	Ruben Robles, Director of Operations, (916) 875-9000
Authorized Person to Sign and Submit Reports	Prabhakar Somavarapu, District Engineer, (916) 876-6048
Mailing Address	10060 Goethe Road, Sacramento, CA 95827
Billing Address	Same as Mailing Address
Type of Facility	Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
Major or Minor Facility	Major
Threat to Water Quality	1
Complexity	A
Pretreatment Program	Yes
Recycling Requirements	Producer (Master Reclamation Permit No. 97-146)
Facility Permitted Flow	181 million gallons per day (MGD), average dry weather flow
Facility Design Flow	181 MGD, average dry weather flow
Watershed	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
Receiving Water	Sacramento River
Receiving Water Type	Estuary

A. Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (hereinafter Discharger) is the owner and operator of the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (hereinafter Facility), a POTW.

For the purposes of this Order, references to the "discharger" or "permittee" in applicable federal and state laws, regulations, plans, or policy are held to be equivalent to references to the Discharger herein.